

# Forest Cutting Plan

and Notice of Intent under M.G.L.  
Chapter 132 - The Forest Cutting  
Practices Act, 304 CMR 11.00  
(Effective Date: 3/15/16)

### For DCR Use Only:

File Number 246-32539-22 Case No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Rec'd 11/12/2021 Nat. Herb. Reading  
Earliest Start 12/01/2021 Pub. Dr. Wat. \_\_\_\_\_  
River Basin Essex A/C/C NO  
Gen. Obs. LT

Site Information

### Location

Town Reading  
Road off Strout Avenue  
Acres 4.55 Proposed Start Date 12/01/2021  
Vol. MBF \_\_\_\_\_ Vol. Cds. 130 Vol. Tons \_\_\_\_\_

### Plan Preparer

Name Phil Benjamin, CF  
Address 151 Depot Street

Town, State, Zip South Easton MA 02375  
Phone 508-238-0422

Type of Preparer LF  
\*Mass. Forester License # 15

\*Required for land under Ch61, Ch61A or Forest Stewardship

### Landowner

Name Town of Reading  
Mailing Address 16 Lowell Street

Town, State, Zip Reading MA 01867  
Phone 781-942-6673

Ch61  61A  61B  Stew  \*Case # 246-8860  
ESC  CR  CR Holder \_\_\_\_\_

### Licensed Timber Harvester\*\*

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Town, State, Zip MA

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Mass. Lic. Harvester # \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*This information may be supplied after the plan is approved, but before work begins.

Best Management Practices

### Stream Crossings

Indicate location on map	SC-1	SC-2	SC-3	SC-4
Type of Crossing	OT			
Existing Structure	Yes			
Type of Bottom	GR			
Bank Height (ft)				
Stabilization	ST			

### Wetland Crossings

Indicate location on map	WC-1	WC-2	WC-3	WC-4
Length of Crossing				
Mitigation				
Stabilization				

### Filter Strips

Indicate location on map	FS-1	FS-2	FS-3	FS-4
Width (50', 100', or VA)	50	50		

### Harvesting in Wetlands

Indicate location on map	HW-1	HW-2	HW-3	HW-4
Forest Type (see pg 2)				
Acres to be Harvested				
Resid. Basal Area (>50%?)				

### Service Forester Comments

Please see Natural Heritage restrictions.

Codes

Type of Preparer	Type of Crossing	Stabilization	Mitigation	Type of Bottom
LF Mass. Lic. For.	CU Culvert	SE Seed	FR Frozen	LF Ledge
TH Lic. Tim. Har	BR Bridge	MU Mulch	DR Dry	ST Stony
TB Timber Buyer	FO Ford	CO Corduroy	OT Other	MU Mud
LO Landowner	PO Poled	ST Stone		GR Gravel
OT Other	OT Other	HB Hay Bales		OT Other
		OT Other		

Note:  
Applicant must provide DCR with all relevant information before plan may be approved and cutting may begin. Some forestry activities, such as prescribed burning and pesticide or fertilizer application may require additional permits. Consult MA Forestry BMP Manual for further information.

If Other (OT) is used in any category an explanation must be given on an attached narrative page

Forest Products

**Products to be Harvested\***

Species	Mbf/Cds		Mbf/Cds
White Pine		Red Maple	
Red Pine		Sugar Maple	
Pitch Pine		Red Oak	
Hemlock		Black Oak	
Spruce		White Oak	
Other Hdw'd		Other Hdw'd	
White Ash		<b>Total Mbf</b>	0.000
Beech		<b>Cordwood (Cds)</b>	130.000
White Birch		<b>SW Pulp (Tons)</b>	
B & Y Birch		<b>HW Pulp (Tons)</b>	
Black Cherry		<b>Chips (Tons)</b>	

\*Note: Volumes and values indicated in the Plan are as reported by the plan preparer and have not been independently verified by the service forester upon approval. Mbf = thousand board feet

Stand Treatment

**Cutting Standards**

Indicate location on map	ST-1	ST-2	ST-3	ST-4
Forest Type	WP	RP		
Acres	1.610	2.940		
Landowner Objective	LT	LT		
Designation of Trees	CT	CT		
Type of Cut	SA	SA		
Source of Regeneration	AD,SE	AD,SE		

Landowner

**Landowner Signature**

The most important information on a cutting plan is the Landowner's objective, as this will determine which trees will be harvested and which will remain; this decision will also determine the future condition of the forest for decades to come. After having read the Massachusetts Forest Cutting Plan Information Sheet on page one, indicate your objective by checking the appropriate box below.

**LT - Long-term Forest Management**

Planned management of the forest to achieve one or more of the following objectives: produce immediate and maximize long-term income, enhance wildlife habitat, improve recreational opportunities, protect soil and water quality, or produce forest specialty products.

**ST - Short-term Harvest**

Harvest of trees with the main intention of producing short-term income with minimal consideration given to improving the future forest condition, which often results in a forest dominated by poor quality and low value species.

I (we) have read the Massachusetts Cutting Plan Information Sheet, and am aware of my (our) management options.

I (we) hereby certify that I (we) have the legal authority to carry out the operation described above.

I (we) certify that I (we) have notified the Conservation Commission in the town in which the operation is to take place and the abutters of record within two hundred feet of the area to be harvested.

I (we) understand that the volumes and values (Ch61 only) in this plan have not been independently verified by the service forester upon approval and will report final values and volumes to the Director or his/her agent if the final figures differ from those reported.

*RAN M Te Soudy*

10/5/2021

Signature of landowner(s)

Date

Service Forester

**Determination and Status**

Approved  Disapproved  Expires 10/2023

*Laura Wmley* 10/28/2021

Signature of Service Forester/Director's Agent Date

**Final Report and Comments**

I hereby certify that the nfore described Forest Cutting Plan and all relevant statutes have been substantially complied with.

Signature of Service Forester/Director's Agent Date

Codes

Forest Types	Designation of Trees	Type of Cut	Source of Regeneration
WP White Pine	HK Hemlock	CT Cut Tree	SH Shelterwood
WK WP/Hem	HM Hem/Hdw'd	LT Leave Tree	ST Seed Tree
WH WP/Hdw'd	HC Blk Cherry	SB Stand Boundary	CT Commercial Thio
WO WP/Cd	DB Blk/Dk/Map	OT Other	NT Non Com Thio
RP Red Pine	SM Sugar Maple	LD Landowner Objective	NS Non Standard System*
SR Red Spruce	OR R Red Oak	LT Long-term Mgt	SA Salvage
	PP Pitch Pine	ST Short-term Har	SH Sanitation
			IG Highgrade*
			DL Duncnet Limit*
			OT Other*

\*If Other (OT) or a non-standard system is used an explanation must be given on attached narrative page pg 2 of 6

# Forest Cutting Plan

Narrative Page (Effective Date: 3/15/16)

Use this page to provide further explanation or if Other (OT) was used in any category on pages 3 or 4.

Landowner Reading

Town Reading

File Number 246.32539.22

BMPs

Use this Section to provide further explanation or if Other (OT) was used in any category in the Best Management Practices Section on Page 3.

The "stream crossing" is actually a long-used dike between two shrub swamps. The dike was fortified two years ago for the first phase of the red pine salvage in the Reading Town Forest. The dike will be used when dry or frozen. If the harvested red pines are to be skidded across the dike rather than forwarded, then long poles will be placed along the edges of the dike to prevent the skidded trees from sliding down the bank of the dike towards the shrub swamp. Additional gravel may be added if necessary.

Filter Strip 1 surrounds a very small, seasonal pond adjoining an existing gravel road. The few trees that may be within 50 feet of the seasonal pond will either be cut with the use of a boom-mounted saw head or cut by

Designation of Trees

Use this Section to describe the types of trees to be harvested and/or retained if Other (OT) was used for "Designation of Trees" in the Stand Treatment Section on page 4. Additional narrative description may be added on a separate page.

Stand No.	Describe Trees to be Cut			Describe Trees to be Left			% BA/AC	
	Species	Size	Quality	Species	Size	Quality	Cut	Left

Regeneration & Future Condition

Use this Section to describe how Chapter 132 requirements will be met if a non standard system (HG, DL, or OT) was used for the "Type of Cut" in the Cutting Standards Section on page 4.

Stand No.	Source of Regeneration (ex. AD, SE )	How will Regeneration be obtained/protected? If using AD - Describe the species present and how the regeneration will be protected If using SE - Describe the source of the seed and the number of seed trees/acre

Stand No.	Desired Future Condition
ST-1	This stand will consist of varying densities of white pine poles and sawlogs, poor to good form, and very infrequent mixed oak poles. With the added sunlight, the understory will include areas of
ST-2	This stand will consist of varying densities of mixed oak and white pine poles and infrequent sawlogs. Occasional standing dead red pine poles and sawlogs will also be present. The understory

# Forest Cutting Plan

Narrative Page (Continued)

Landowner	<u>Reading Town Forest</u>
Town	<u>Reading</u>
File Number	<u>246-32539-22</u>

It should be noted that this project is the second phase of a salvage operation designed to remove dead and dying red pines from the Reading Town Forest. Approximately 4.5 acres were salvaged in early 2020 as described in the Chapter 132 Forest Cutting Plan, File # 246 - 22541 - 20. As was the case in 2020, all hazard trees within the treatment areas are targeted for removal as are those trees whose removal will benefit the young white pines and mixed hardwoods that began to flourish with the thinning or loss of the dense red pine overstory.

One of the treatment areas lies adjacent to an extensive shrub swamp and also has a very small seasonal pond. A heavily used wood road runs between the shrub swamp and the seasonal pond, while a marked walking trail runs along an esker to the west of the seasonal pond. Although many of the dead red pines marked for removal are within the 50 foot filter strips along the shrub swamp and around the margins of the seasonal pond, they pose an extreme risk to those visitors to the Town Forest that use either wood road or walking trail. The project will be structured in such a way that the trees within the 50 foot filter strip will either be harvested with cutting head attached to a boom that can operate from the wood road or trail or the trees will be cut by hand. In either case, mechanized vehicles will not operate within the filter strips.

The presence of glossy buckthorn in most of the understory continues to warrant serious consideration for control measures. Young glossy buckthorn is easily pulled from the ground. It will be prudent to continue enlisting volunteers and boy scouts following the project to try and minimize the opportunity for a new flush of glossy buckthorn, which is an invasive plant species that thrives in a woodland setting.

BMPS

Locus Map

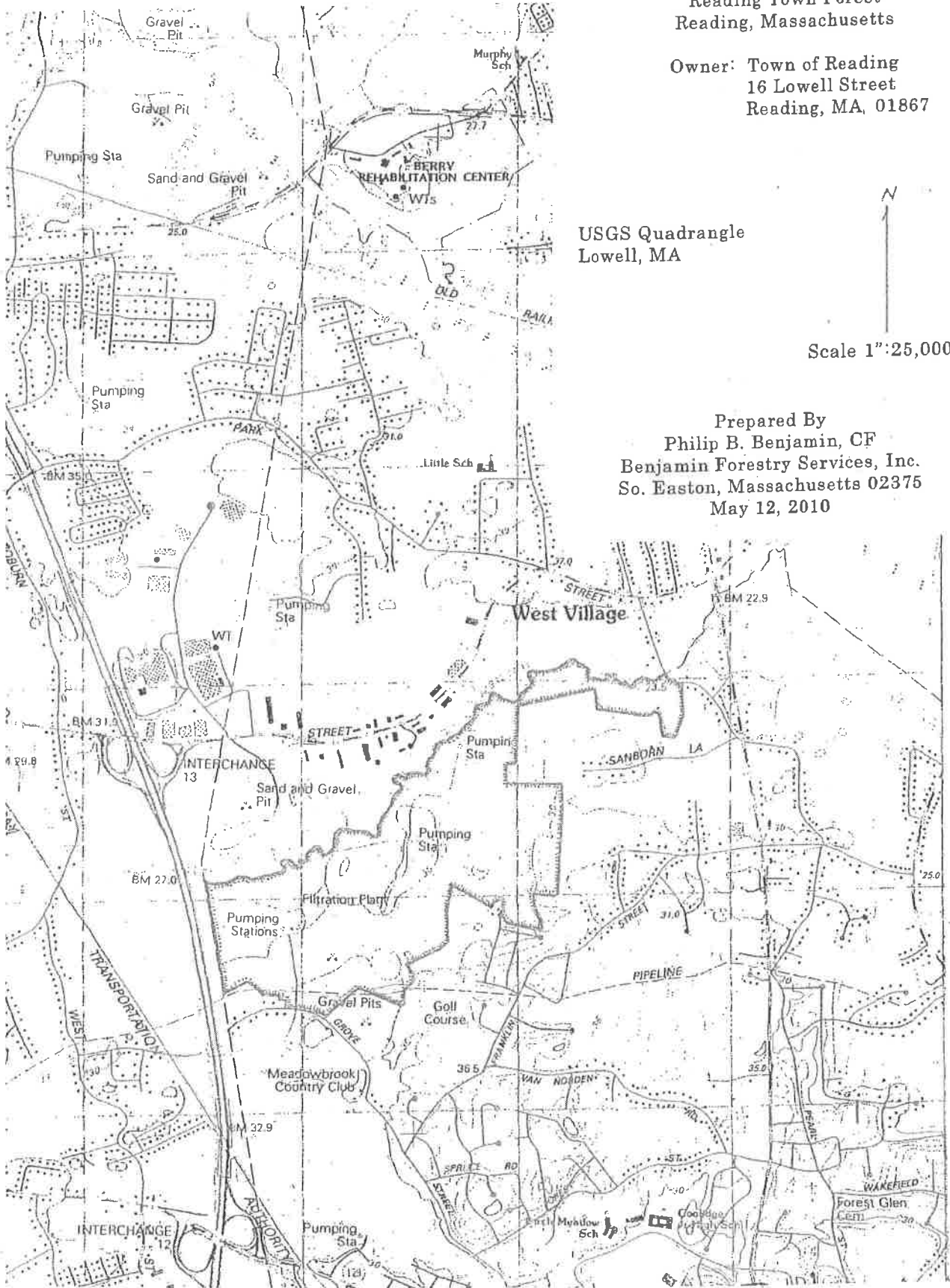
Reading Town Forest  
Reading, Massachusetts

Owner: Town of Reading  
16 Lowell Street  
Reading, MA, 01867

USGS Quadrangle  
Lowell, MA

N  
Scale 1"=25,000"

Prepared By  
Philip B. Benjamin, CF  
Benjamin Forestry Services, Inc.  
So. Easton, Massachusetts 02375  
May 12, 2010



Reading Town Forest  
Reading, Massachusetts

Owner: Town of Reading  
16 Lowell Street  
Reading, MA 01867

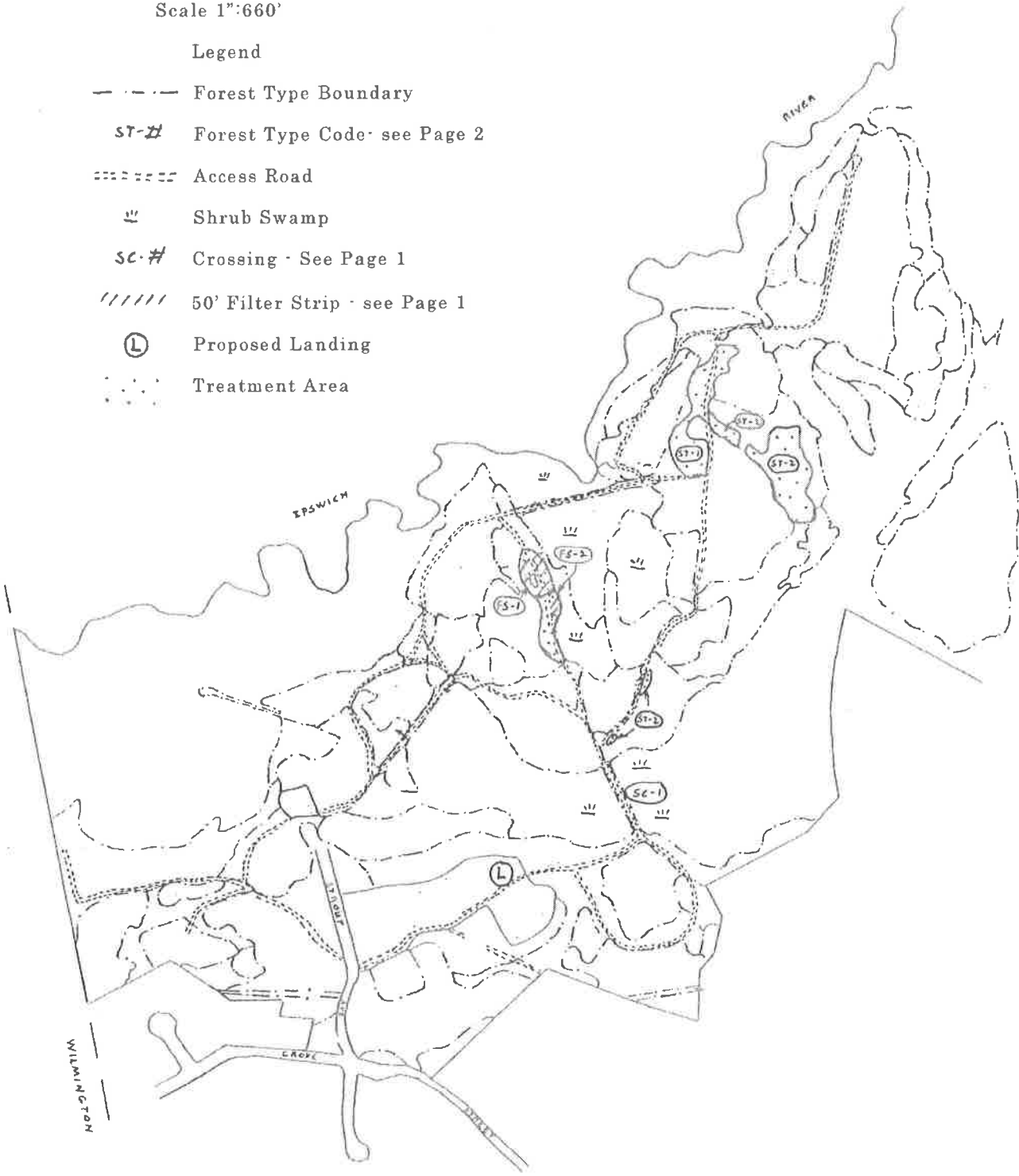
N



Scale 1"=660'

Legend

- - - - Forest Type Boundary
- ST-# Forest Type Code - see Page 2
- ==== Access Road
- ≡ Shrub Swamp
- SC-# Crossing - See Page 1
- //// 50' Filter Strip - see Page 1
- (L) Proposed Landing
- ..... Treatment Area



Prepared By  
Philip B. Benjamin, CF and Thomas P. Farrell  
Benjamin Forestry Services, Inc.  
So. Easton, Massachusetts 02375  
September 30, 2021



MASSWILDLIFE

## DIVISION OF FISHERIES & WILDLIFE

1 Rabbit Hill Road, Westborough, MA 01581  
p: (508) 389-6300 | f: (508) 389-7890  
[MASS.GOV/MASSWILDLIFE](http://MASS.GOV/MASSWILDLIFE)

Laura Dooley  
Department of Conservation and Recreation  
25 Shattuck Street  
Lowell, MA 01852

Cutting Plan No. 246-32539-22  
NHESP Tracking No. 19-39072  
Town Reading  
Road Strout Avenue  
Landowner Town of Reading  
Preparer Philip B. Benjamin  
Date October 26, 2021

Dear Laura,

The Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife (the Division) has completed its review of the above-referenced Forest Cutting Plan (hereinafter "the Plan") pursuant to the special approval procedures of the Forest Cutting Practices Regulations (304 CMR 11.04(6)). Based on details of the Plan, and information in the NHESP database, the Division has determined that there is potential for activities proposed in the Plan to result in a "Take" (as defined in 321 CMR 10.02) of Blue-spotted Salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*), listed as Special Concern which is protected pursuant to the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) (M.G.L. c. 131A) and its implementing regulations (321 CMR 10.00).

Blue-spotted salamander is a member of the mole salamander family. Upland habitat requirements of this species include predominantly closed-canopy forest with abundant leaf litter and coarse woody debris. Individuals spend the majority of the year in sub-surface retreats, but they also occur at the ground surface during breeding migrations, juvenile dispersal, and favorable foraging conditions. Blue-spotted salamanders breeding migrations occur during late winter-spring, and juvenile dispersal from natal wetlands occurs during mid-summer through fall. Availability of cool, moist microhabitats with abundant small-mammal tunnels and burrows is critical to the survival of blue-spotted salamanders during their times of above-ground movement.

The wetlands, marshes, vernal pools, and the upland forest surrounding these wetland features, are classified as known habitats of Blue-spotted Salamander. The Division is concerned that timber harvests in these locations may cause direct mortality of individual salamanders (e.g., as a result of crushing by motorized vehicles) as well as the loss of habitat for the salamanders (e.g., as a result of opening the canopy). **Therefore, to avoid prohibited Take of Blue-spotted Salamander, the Division requests that the following language be added to the Plan prior to its approval:**

1. **Time of Year** - Off-road motorized vehicles shall be operated only during the time periods beginning May 15 –February 28, of any year.

MASSWILDLIFE

2. **Wetland and Vernal Pool no-cut Buffer** – A 50' no cut buffer zone around all vernal pools and identified wetlands shall be field delineated with tape or marking paint and inspected by DCR Service Forestry or the Division prior to the start of tree harvesting operations. Trees shall not to be cut within the 50' no cut buffer zone. (See Figure 1, 2)
  - a. An exception to this condition consists of the ~12 red pine trees located immediately adjacent to the shrub swamp and along an existing carriage road. All machinery must remain on the existing carriage road. Areas where the ~12 red pine trees have been removed must be allowed to regenerate back to native tree species.
  - b. All red pines proposed for removal must be marked ahead of harvest and be inspected by DCR Service Forestry or the Division prior to removal.
  
3. **Canopy Retention Requirements** – A 450' buffer zone around all vernal pools and identified wetlands shall be field delineated with tape or marking paint and inspected by DCR Service Forestry or the Division prior to the start of tree harvesting operations (see attached image: FCP# 115-9485-19, NHESP# 08-25435, 2 maps). (See Figure 1, 2)
  - i. Timber harvesting within the 450' buffer zone shall maintain  $\geq 70\%$  of the area with  $\geq 65\%$  canopy cover, or equivalent basal area, of trees  $> 30'$  in height. (see attached image: basal area equivalent chart).
  - ii. All trees to be harvested within the 450' buffer zone shall be marked prior to start of tree harvesting operations.
  
4. **Skid Roads and Landing Locations** – New forestry roads and log landings shall be located at least 100' away from any vernal pool or identified wetland

Please copy the Division on any proposed amendment, extension and on the approved Plan for the site. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Rebekah Zimmerer at (508) 389-6354 or [Rebekah.Zimmerer@state.ma.us](mailto:Rebekah.Zimmerer@state.ma.us).

Sincerely,



**Everose Schlüter**, Ph.D.  
Assistant Director

Cc: Reading Conservation Commission  
Attn: Figure 1: Blue-spotted Salamander Protection Zone  
Figure 2: Blue-spotted Salamander Protection Zone, Topo  
Basal Area Equivalent Chart

Draft residual basal area levels of trees >4 inches dbh sampled with a BAF-10 prism for 65% canopy cover within the Mole Salamander life zone. Residual trees should be greater than or equal to 30 feet in height\*

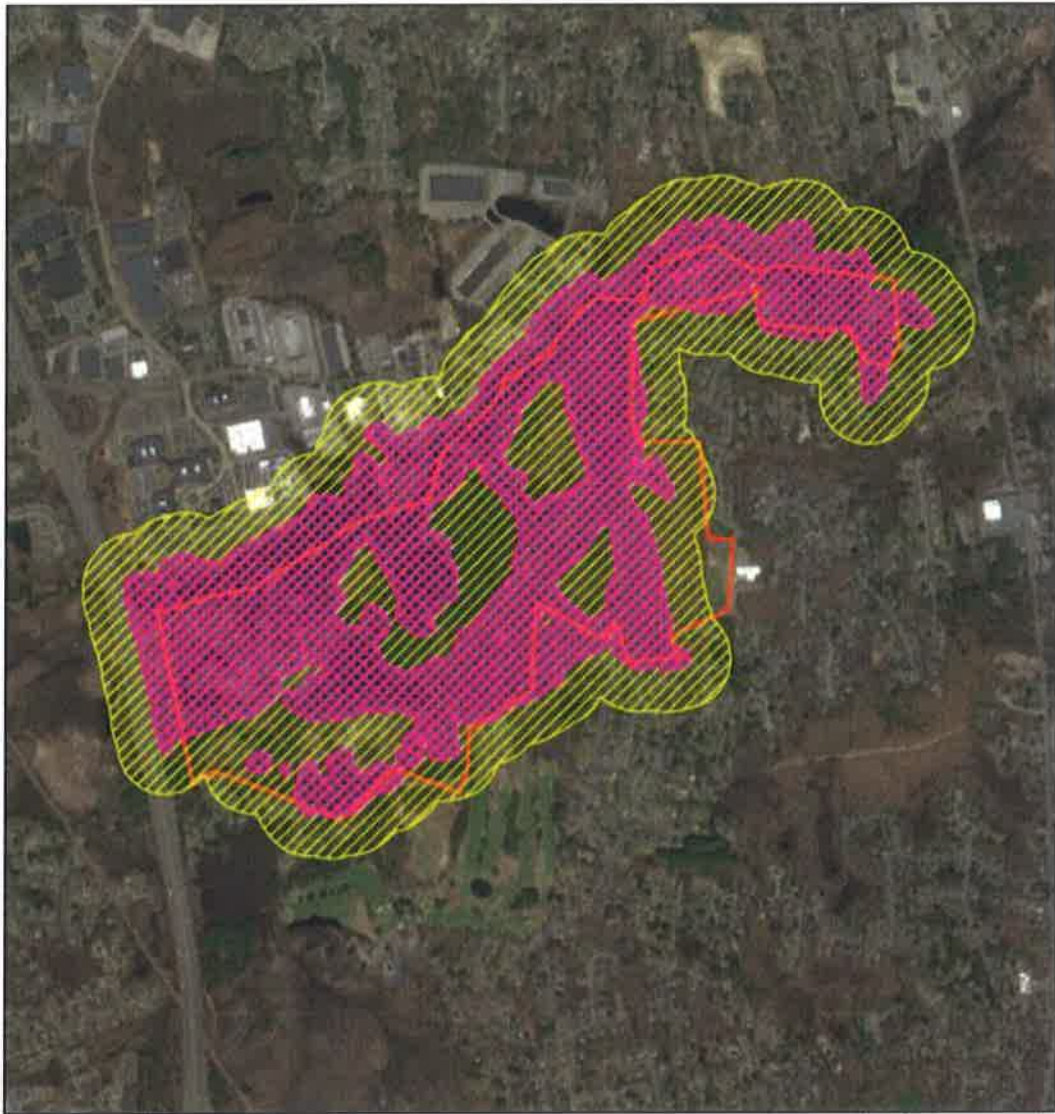
Average Stand dbh (inches)	Basal Area of Residual Trees, by Forest Type					
	WP,WK,RP,SR,PP, HK, TK, CD, SF	WH, HH	BW, RM, BC, BB, SM, BM, BE	WO, PO	OH	OR, OM
4	50	40	25	20	15	10
5	50	50	35	30	15	10
6	60	55	35	30	25	20
7	70	55	40	35	20	15
8	75	60	45	30	25	20
9	80	60	45	40	25	20
10	85	65	50	35	30	25
11	85	65	50	45	30	25
12	90	70	55	40	35	30
13	95	75	55	50	35	30
14	100	80	60	45	40	35
15	100	80	60	55	40	35
16	105	85	55	50	45	40
17	110	85	65	60	45	40
18	110	90	60	55	50	45
19	110	90	60	65	50	45
20	115	95	65	60	55	50
21	115	95	65	70	55	50
22	115	100	70	65	60	55
23	115	100	70	65	60	55
24	120	105	70	75	70	65
25	120	105	75	70	65	60
26	120	110	80	75	70	65

\*Residual basal area required for 70% of the life zone(remaining 30% of life zone has 10 square feet/acre residual basal area requirement).

\*\*Refer to Ch. 132 Forest Cutting Plan form for definition of forest types.

Figure 1: Blue-spotted Salamander Protection Zone

**Blue-spotted Salamander Buffer Zone**  
DCR File# 246-32539-22, NHESP# 19-39072

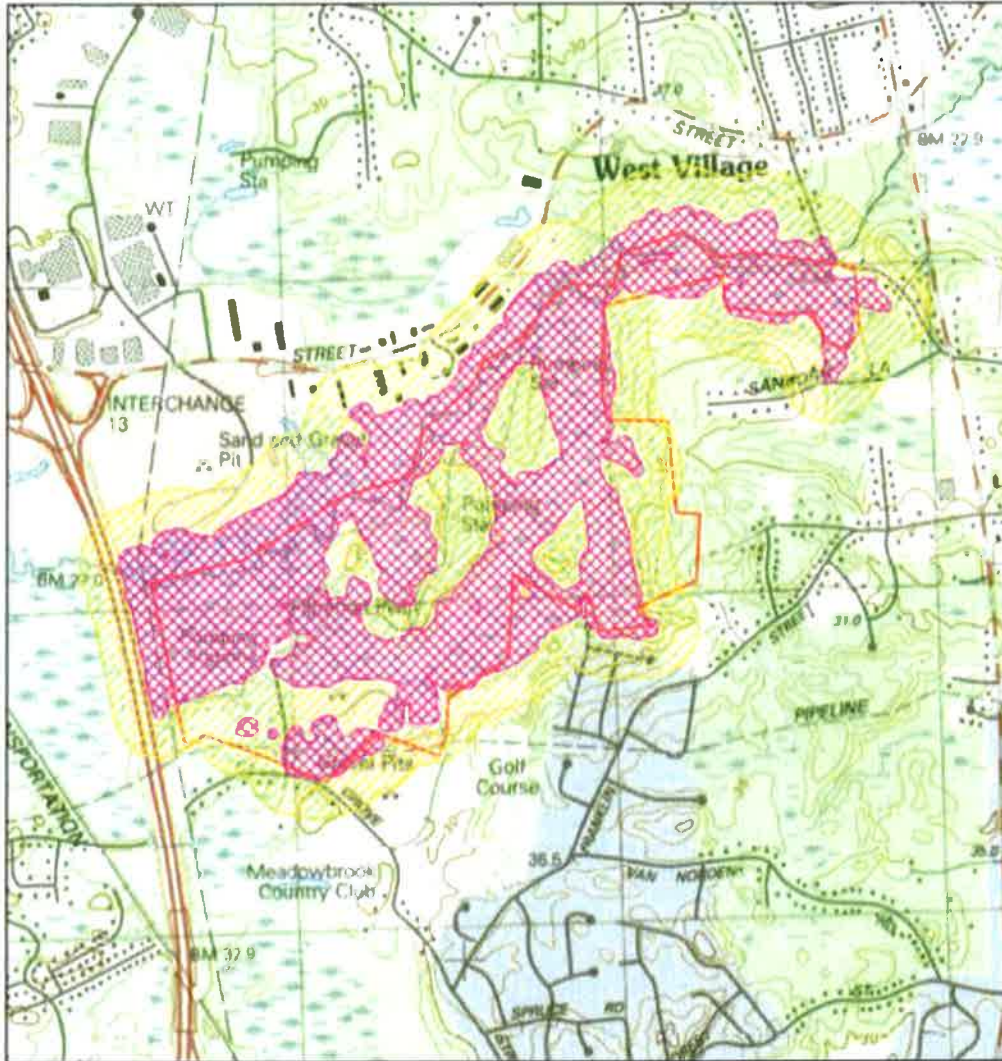


**Legend**

-  50ft Buffer
-  450ft Buffer
-  Property Boundary

Figure 2: Blue-spotted Salamander Protection Zone, Topo

**Blue-spotted Salamander Buffer Zone. Topo**  
**DCR File# 246-32539-22, NHESP# 19-39072**



- Legend**
-  50ft Buffer
  -  450ft Buffer
  -  Property Boundary



**Town of Reading**  
**16 Lowell Street**  
**Reading, MA 01867-2683**

**Fax: (781) 942-5441**  
**Website: [www.readingma.gov](http://www.readingma.gov)**

**PUBLIC WORKS**  
**(781) 942-9077**

November 2, 2021

Annika Scanlon, Chair  
Reading Conservation Commission  
16 Lowell Street  
Reading, MA 01867

**RE: Request for Waiver of Fee**

Dear Ms. Scanlon and Members of the Commission:

I respectfully request a waiver of the application fee for the attached Request for Determination of Applicability for the Forest Cutting Plan.

Sincerely,

Jane C. Kinsella  
Director of Public Works  
Town of Reading

**STAND DESCRIPTIONS**

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
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STEW	28	OH	0.47	8.7"	125	435 bf & 33.0 cds	60 (WP)
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Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods are the primary species being in the pole class. Red maple poles and sawlogs are present in this overstocked stand as well as very infrequent white pine sawlogs and planted red pines poles and sawlogs. The understory is moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, buckthorn, occasional white pine and mixed oak saplings, briars, and grasses. The area is a gently sloped, generally dry upland with very deep, excessively drained soils (Hinckley), although the lowest portion is seasonally wet and is subject to occasional ponding.

Due to the higher management priorities of other stands on this property, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially an older and larger version of what it is now. The stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point its management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of portions of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

STEW	29	WP	10.14	10.9"	260	21,615 bf & 30.5 cds	60 (WP)
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White pine is the primary species being in the sawtimber class, fair to good form. Individual and small pockets of red pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this planted and lightly thinned, overstocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, maple leaf viburnum, serviceberry, buckthorn, occasional red maple and mixed oak saplings, ferns, grasses, wintergreen, and a few areas of fair to good white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is flat to slightly variably sloped, dry upland with very deep, excessively drained soils (Hinckley).

A small opening is present in this stand that used as a campfire site. Circular benches are present to accommodate visitors.

This stand is ready for a light individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine poles and sawlogs with a developing component of white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

STEW	30	RP	6.86	8.9"	193	17,250 bf & 56.6 cds	60 (WP)
------	----	----	------	------	-----	-------------------------	---------

Red pine is the primary species being in the pole class, good to excellent form. Occasional white pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this planted and harvested, slightly overstocked stand as well as very infrequent mixed oak poles and sawlogs. There is a sparser opening where a log landing may have been created for the harvesting operation. The understory is moderate to dense and includes buckthorn, lowbush blueberry, sweet fern, occasional red maple saplings, lady slippers, grasses, Canada mayflower, starflower, and areas of good to virtually impenetrable white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is flat to gently sloped, dry upland with very deep, excessively drained soils (Hinckley), although the eastern fringe is a moderate slope down to the adjacent red maple swamp and there are a number of moderately sloped ridges in the southeast corner of the stand.

This stand is ready for a light, follow-up individual selection harvest to both further stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to continue improving the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed red pine oak poles and sawlogs with a developing

OBJECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A  
 STD = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s) Town of Reading Town(s) Reading

**STAND DESCRIPTIONS**

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
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component of white pine saplings and small poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

STEW	31	RM	42.28	8.3"	126	1,810 bf & 36.4 cds	50 (RM)
------	----	----	-------	------	-----	------------------------	---------

Red maple is the primary species being in the pole class. Individual and small pockets of white pine saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked stand as well as very infrequent swamp white oak and elm, saplings and poles. There is even one crabapple present as well. Mortality in the red maples appears to be on the increase in the southwesternmost corner of the stand, just east of Stand 50, the dike. This may be attributable to prolonged periods of standing water in this area. The understory is moderate and includes sweet pepperbush, highbush and lowbush blueberry, swamp azalea, winterberry, arrowwood, buckthorn, barberry, briars, ferns, skunk cabbage, jacks-in-the-pulpit, grasses, sedges, violets, marsh marigold, poison ivy, Canada mayflower, starflower, wood anemones, and sphagnum moss. The area is generally flat, somewhat hummocky, and seasonally wet with very deep, very poorly drained soils (Swansea), although some of the fringes are slightly higher and somewhat drier. A NHESP certified vernal pool is located within this stand.

It appears that the eastern portion of this stand may have served as a cranberry bog in the past as evidenced by the level grade, obvious ditching, a small earthen dike, and small borrow pits in the adjacent uplands.

Due to sensitive and challenging operating conditions, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially an older and larger version of what it is now. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point its management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed, seasonally wet nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

STEW	32	WP	1.17	11.6"	380	37,125 bf & 15.4 cds	60 (WP)
------	----	----	------	-------	-----	-------------------------	---------

White pine is the primary species being in the sawtimber class, fair to good form. Infrequent red pine and mixed oak poles and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked, planted stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes highbush and lowbush blueberry, maple leaf viburnum, arrowwood, witch hazel, occasional red maple and mixed oak saplings, sweet pepperbush along the lowest fringes, Canada mayflower, and starflower. The area is a flat to moderately sloped, dry rolling esker with very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils (Merrimac).

Although this stand is desperately in need of an individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees, access to and operability of the stand are very much in question. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed white pine poles and sawlogs with a developing component of white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

STEW	33	RP	0.94	8.4"	255	21,190 bf & 36.0 cds	60 (WP)
------	----	----	------	------	-----	-------------------------	---------

Red pine is the primary species being in the pole class, fair to excellent form. Infrequent white pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this planted and thinned, overstocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes ferns, Canada

OBJECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A      STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A  
 STD = stand    AC = acre    MSD = mean stand diameter    BA = basal area    VOL = volume    MBF = thousand board feet    cds = cords

Owner(s) Town of Reading      Town(s) Reading

**STAND DESCRIPTIONS**

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
-----	----------	------	-------	-------------------	-------	-------------	------------

Due to the relatively small area of the stand, improvement work is not recommended at this point in time. The desired future condition of this stand is essentially an older and larger version of what it is now. This stand will be allowed to develop naturally over the next ten year period at which point its management needs will be reassessed. The undisturbed nature of this stand contributes to the excellent habitat diversity of the property.

STEW	40	OH	0.62	8.9"	160	2,625 bf & 29.2 cds	60 (WP)
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Mixed oaks and mixed hardwoods are the primary species being in the pole class. Red maple poles and sawlogs are present in this overstocked stand as well as occasional tupelo saplings and poles. Occasional white pine saplings, poles, and sawlogs are also present. The understory is moderate and includes sweet pepperbush, highbush blueberry, buckthorn, ferns, grasses, princess pine, Canada mayflower, starflower, and sphagnum moss in the lowest portions. The area is flat to very gently sloped and generally dry with moderately well drained soils (Deerfield), although the lowest portions can be seasonally wet.

This stand is ready for a light improvement thinning to favor the larger, better formed mixed oaks and infrequent white pine saplings, poles, and sawlogs. The desired future condition of this stand is a mix of well spaced, better formed mixed oak poles and sawlogs with a developing component of better formed, faster growing white pine saplings and small poles that will provide species and structural diversity to the property. In addition, the thinning will enhance the views of the adjacent Ipswich River marsh system by removing the suppressed, poorer quality hardwoods. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance while the oaks are invaluable to the wildlife in the area due to the acorns they produce.

STEW	41	RP	1.25	8.4"	190	16,250 bf & 15.2 cds	60 (WP)
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Red pine is the primary species being in the pole class, good to excellent. Occasional white pine, mixed oak, and red maple poles and sawlogs are also present in this planted and partially thinned, overstocked stand. The understory is moderate and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, maple leaf viburnum, witch hazel, buckthorn, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, Canada mayflower, starflower, and areas of fair to good white, mixed oak, and red maple regeneration being in the sapling class. The area is flat to steeply sloped, dry rolling upland with very deep, excessively drained soils (Hinckley).

This stand is ready for an individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed red pine poles and sawlogs with a developing component of white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

STEW	42	RP	3.59	7.5"	280	10,000 bf & 42.7 cds	60 (WP)
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Red pine is the primary species being in the pole class, fair to excellent form. Mixed oak saplings and poles are also present in this overstocked, planted stand as well as occasional white pine, red maple, black cherry, and grey birch saplings and poles. The understory is moderate to dense and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, maple leaf viburnum, witch hazel, beaked hazelnut, ferns, lady slippers, grasses, poison ivy, Canada mayflower, and starflower. The area is gently to moderately sloped, dry rolling upland with very deep, excessively drained soils (Hinckley).

OBJECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A  
 STD = stand AC = acre MSD = mean stand diameter BA = basal area VOL = volume MBF = thousand board feet cds = cords

Owner(s) Town of Reading Town(s) Reading

**STAND DESCRIPTIONS**

OBJ	STAND NO	TYPE	ACRES	MSD or SIZE-CLASS	BA/AC	VOLUME/ACRE	SITE INDEX
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This stand is ready for an individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed red pine poles and sawlogs with a developing component of white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

STEW	43	RM	0.70	9.8"	26	13.2 cds	50 (RM)
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Red maple is the primary species being in the small sawtimber class. A few dead trees, referred to as snags, are also present in this sparsely stocked stand as well as areas of open water. The understory is moderate and includes highbush blueberry, sweet pepperbush, swamp azalea, buckthorn, and arrowwood. The area is a flat to slightly sloped, depression that tends to remain wet with deep, very poorly drained soils (Saco).

The desired future condition of this stand is essentially as it is now. The stand provides both superb habitat diversity for both resident and migratory birds and animals.

STEW	44	MD	1.64	9.2"	48	13.2 cds	50 (RM)
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Please see Narrative - Stand 37.

STEW	45	RP	1.48	8.4"	365	36,875 bf & 38.0 cds	60 (WP)
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Red pine is the primary species being in the pole class, fair to excellent form. Occasional white pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this overstocked, planted stand as well as infrequent mixed oak, red maple, and big tooth aspen saplings and poles. A few Norway spruce poles and sawlogs are present along the lower fringes of the stand. There are a few pockets of red pine mortality present through this stand. The understory is moderate to dense and includes huckleberry, highbush and lowbush blueberry, maple leaf viburnum, buckthorn, witch hazel, occasional grey birch saplings, ferns, Canada mayflower, starflower, and areas of fair to virtually impenetrable white pine regeneration being in the sapling class. Bittersweet and winged euonymus are present along some of the trails through the stand. The area is a variably to steeply sloped, dry, rolling esker with very deep, excessively drained soils (Hinckley) that forms an upland peninsula into an extensive red maple swamp.

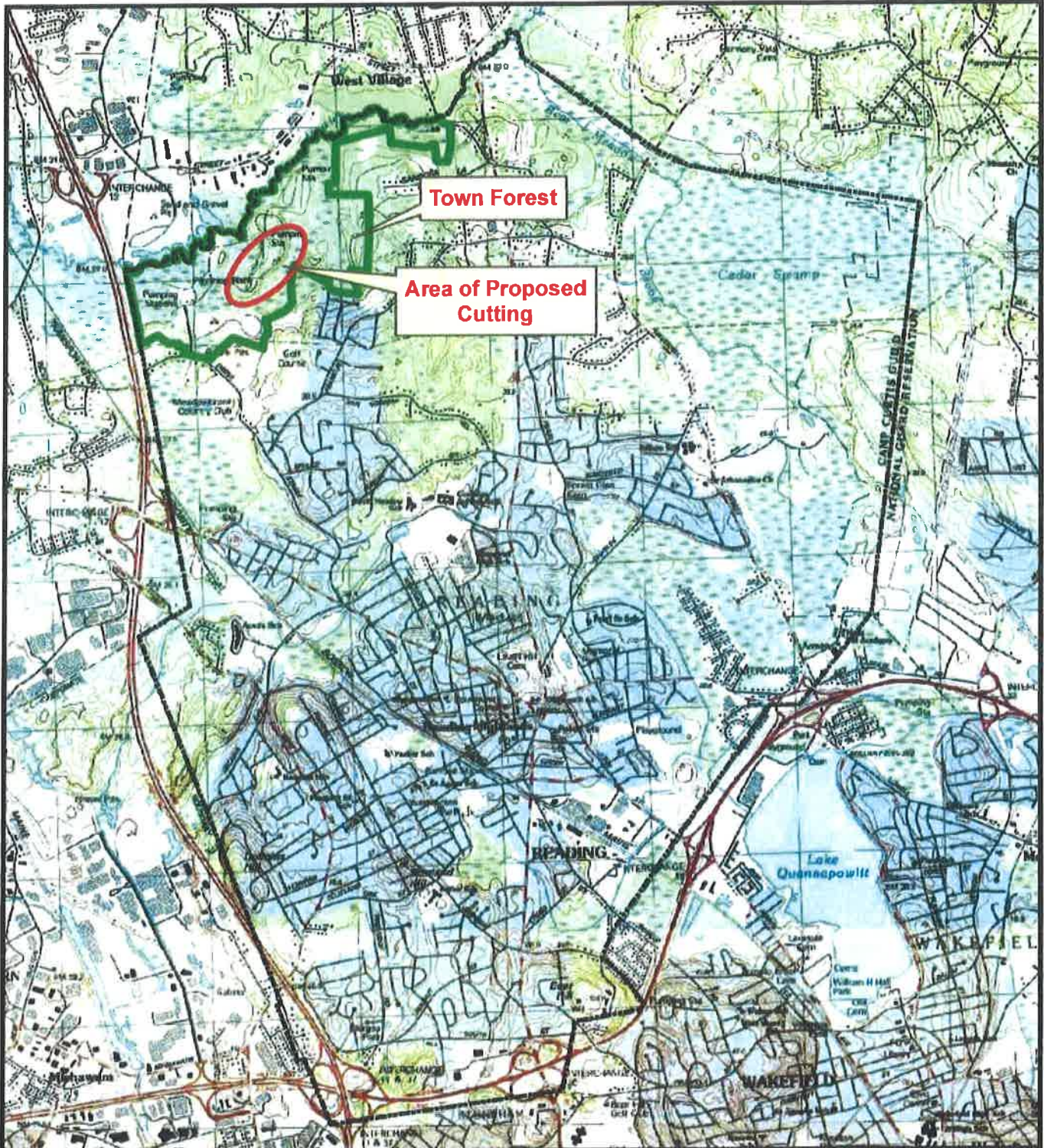
This stand is ready for an individual selection harvest to both stimulate the natural regeneration of the white pine and to improve the growing conditions of the remaining trees. The desired future condition of this stand is an aesthetically appealing mix of well spaced, better formed red pine poles and sawlogs with a developing component of white pine saplings and poles. The value of the white pine in this stand is based both on its aesthetic appeal and its long term commercial importance. In addition, the tall pines provide excellent nesting opportunities for owls, hawks, and crows.

STEW	46	WP	1.48	10.9"	260	21,615 bf & 30.5 cds	60 (WP)
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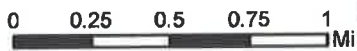
White pine is the primary species being in the sawtimber class, fair to good form. Individual and small pockets of red pine poles and sawlogs are also present in this planted and lightly thinned, overstocked stand. The understory is light to moderate and includes huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, maple leaf viburnum, serviceberry, buckthorn, occasional red maple and mixed

OBJECTIVE CODE: CH61 = stands classified under CH61/61A      STEW = stands not classified under CH61/61A  
 STD = stand    AC = acre    MSD = mean stand diameter    BA = basal area    VOL = volume    MBF = thousand board feet    cds = cords

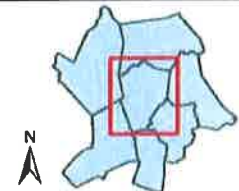
Owner(s) Town of Reading      Town(s) Reading



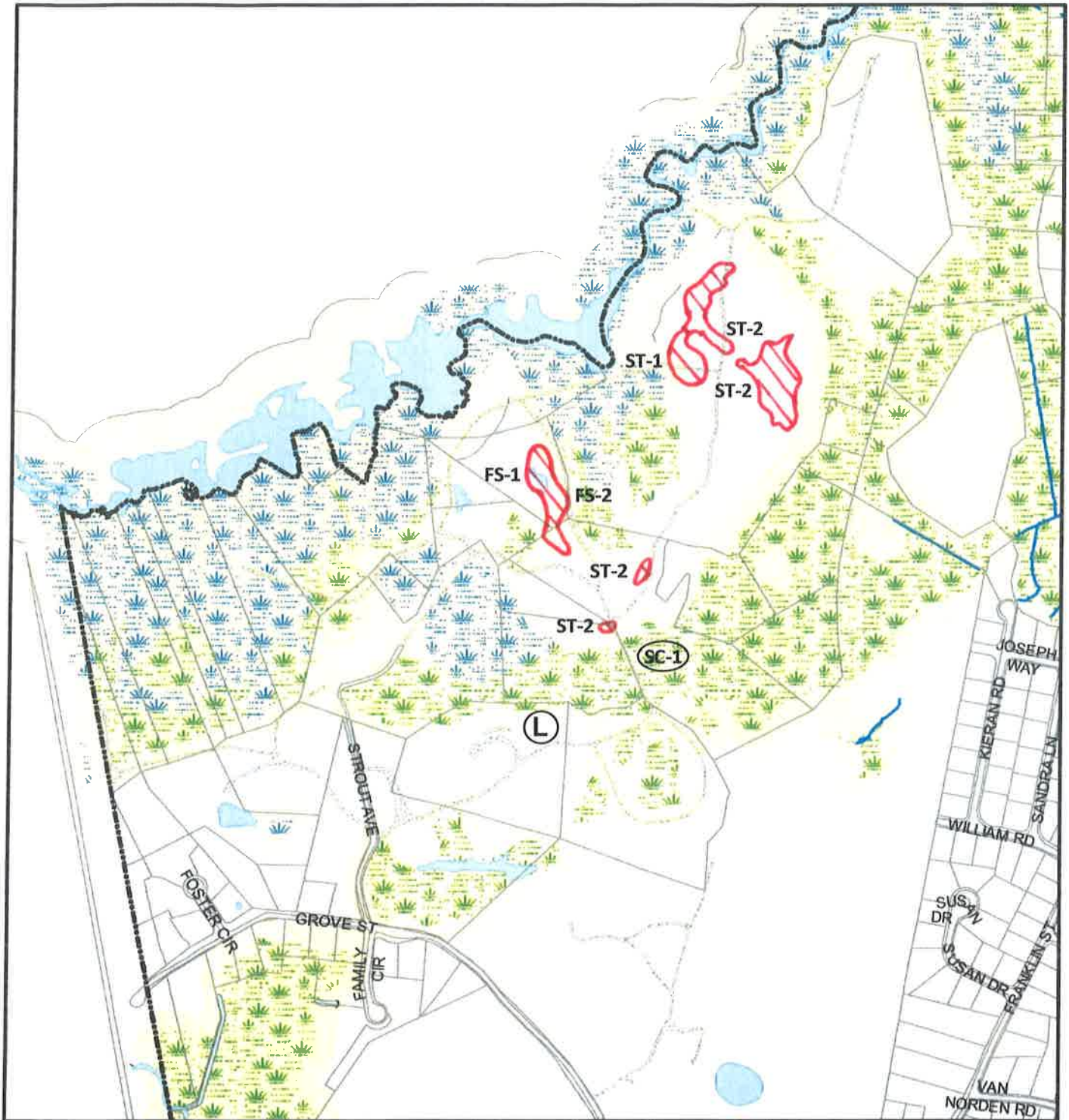
Map by Town of Reading  
 Map date: 11/25/19  
 Topo images from MassGIS.



**READING TOWN FOREST -  
 FOREST CUTTING PLAN  
 LOCUS MAP**



# TOWN FOREST TREE CUTTING AND RESOURCE AREAS



## Legend

- Stream
- Connector
- Rivers, Ponds, Retention
- Wet Area
- Forested Wet Area
- WETLAND BUFFER 100FT
- 200FT RIVER selection
- PROP. TREATMENT AREA

Map by Town of Reading.  
 Parcels valid 1/1/15.  
 Planimetric features from  
 aerial photos taken in 2008.  
 B/W aerials taken 4/1998.  
 Color aerials taken 4/2008.  
 Data are for planning  
 purposes only.

0 330 660  
 Ft

